

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A solution of metal-polymer chelates(s)chelate(s), containing at least one metal-polymer chelates, comprising the following composition percentage:

[[-]]]0.150 to 99.870.00001 percent water;

0.010.00001 to 40 percent carboxyl group bearing molecules, including at least one carboxylic acid R-COOH;

0.010.00001 to 3019.9 percent hydroxyl group bearing polymers, including at least one carbohydrate molecule R-COOH soluble molecule or polymer selected from the group consisting of carbohydrate molecules, hydroxyl or hydroxyl amino, and carbohydrate polymers; and

0.010.00001 to 3020 percent metal salts, including at least one metal ion; wherein the R-COOH is an organic acid or an organic acid matter including one or more metal-polymer chelates

0.00001 to 20.09998 percent amino group bearing molecules, including at least one ammonia; and

at most 49.99996 percent biological proteins, wherein fermentations are processed by the solution of metal-polymer chelate(s).

2. (Currently Amended) The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1, further comprising wherein the solution of metal-polymer chelates(s) is comprised of water and R-COOH;

a soluble carbohydrates molecules and hydroxyl and carbohydrates polymer, and

metal salts; and
~~ammonia or amine matters~~ amino group bearing molecules, including at least one amino acid.

3. (Currently Amended) The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)~~chelates(s)~~ of claim 1, further comprising wherein said solution of metal-polymer chelates(s) is comprised of water and ~~R-COOH~~;

soluble carbohydrate low molecular weight molecules and, including at least one monosaccharide derivative bimolecules,

metal salts; and

ammonia or amine matters.

4. (Currently Amended) The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)~~chelates(s)~~ of claim 1, further comprising wherein the solution of metal-polymer chelates(s) is comprised of water and ~~R-COOH~~;

alkaline saponification soluble R-COOH having high or middle quantity of alkyl R such as alkaline soluble fatty acid or and soluble carbohydrate molecules;

metal salts;

and ammonia or amine matters.

5. (Currently Amended) The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)~~chelates(s)~~ of claim 1, wherein the metal salt salts are is one or more monovalent, bivalent, or trivalent metal salts and the metal salt is selected from the a group consisting of beryllium, magnesium, calcium, strontium, barium, radium, nickel, chromium, lead, copper, iron, zinc, titanium, manganese, cobalt, silver, gold, platinum, palladium, cadmium, lithium, sodium, potassium, rubidium, cesium, mercury, tin, zirconium, aluminum, thallium,

antimony, bismuth, germanium, gallium, molybdenum, tungsten, yttrium, scandium, rhodium, iridium, technetium, osmium, ruthenium, rhenium, vanadium, and indium, lanthanum and actinium series metal salt.

6. (Currently Amended) The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1, wherein the carboxyl group bearing molecules number of R-COOH is equal to or greater than one, and the R is an alkyl radical or an alkyl matter, and the R-COOH is are selected from the a group consisting of monocarboxylic acid, dicarboxylic acid, tricarboxylic acid, acetic acid, citric acid, L-ascorbatevitamin C, 2-Hydroxybenzoic salicylic acid, ethylene glycol, methanoicformic acid, propionic acid, propanedioic malonic acid, 2-hydroxypropanoic lactic acid, hydroxybutanedioic malic acid, butanedioic succinic acid, hexanedioicadipic acid, cis-butendioic maleic acid, trans-butendioic fumaric acid, ortho acid, oxalic acid ethanedioic acid, lauricdodecanoic acid, 2,3-dihydrobutanedioic tartaric acid, lyceum acid, humic acid, nitrified humic acid, fatty acid, opines in a plant, carboxyl acid fiber, and carboxyl resin such as Amberlite IRC-50.

7. (Currently Amended) The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1, wherein the hydroxyl group bearing polymers are R-COOH soluble molecule or polymer is one or more molecule or polymer selected from the a group consisting of sucrose, maltose, lactose, reehalosetrehalose,; disaccharide group molecules, monosaccharide group (including glucosamine) molecules, chitosan, degraded oils, seaweed cell wall (containing calcium without adding a metal salt), cereal such as an unhusked rice (containing calcium without adding a metal salt), cytokinin-O-glucosides including monosaccharide bimolecules or polyvinyl alcohol together with ammonia (or amine) matter or separate polyvinyl alcohol, amino group containing polyvinyl alcohol or humic acid together with ammonia (or amine) matter without requiring a dissolution of

acid, nitrified humic acid, peat, ~~separate humic acid, nitrified humic acid, peat, or amino polyvinyl alcohol, or 0.1~6% of hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose, and a mixture of oil and sugar (HPMC) and 1~4% of chitosan, or 0.1~6% of hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose (HPMC) and 1~4% artificial synthesized chitosan, or hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose (HPMC) together with ammonia (or amine) matter, or hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose (HPMC), or hydroxyl or hydroxyl and amino and/or carboxyl and/or carbohydrate polymer or/and oil or/and sugar mixed with each other.~~

8. (Currently Amended) The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1, wherein the solution of metal-polymer chelate(s) after liquid-solid separation processing obtains the metal-polymer chelate, the metal-polymer chelates being selected from a group consisting of is a monosaccharide molecule (including glucosamine) or monosaccharide bimolecule or disaccharide or hydroxyl or hydroxyl and amino or carboxyl or carbohydrate polymer solution of metal-polymer chelates(s), wherein the polymer bridging agent (preferably a solution of metal-polymer chelates(s) containing monosaccharide or monosaccharide bimolecule) and polymer bridging agent, inorganic polymer carrier, (including inorganic and organic bridge inorganic polymer, or nano inorganic polymer) and plant fiber, (including carboxyl acid fiber, or modification having carboxyl acid fiber,) and carboxyl resin, such as amberlite IRC-50 and amino resin, or inorganic matter, such as polylysine, and/or aminosilane, wherein the metal-polymer chelate and inorganic polymer carrier and plant fiber and carboxyl resin and /amino resin or inorganic matter can perform solid-liquid separation and purification for amino metal compound or amino metal polymer or amino nano metal polymer or amino nano metal compound or nano metal polymer or nano metal compound or amino biological protein or pure biological protein.

9. (Currently Amended) The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1, wherein the solution of metal-polymer chelates(s) further comprises includes a moisture absorbent combined with the metal-polymer chelates hybrid.
10. (Currently Amended) The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 8, wherein the polymer bridging agent is comprised of carboxyl group bearing liner molecules and amino group bearing liner molecules polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP).
11. (Currently Amended) The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1, wherein the biological proteins are selected from a group consisting of further including a protein enzyme, or a bacteria a bacterium, and/or a cell.
12. (Currently Amended) The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1, wherein the solution of metal-polymer chelates(s) and/or the hydroxyl polymer including further comprises a silicic acid bearing molecule group and/or a nano powder.
13. (Currently Amended) The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1, wherein the solution of metal-polymer chelates(s) further comprises a clay for use in a nanoindustrial application is used for the nano material production or nano ceramic or nano plastic or nano textile industry from gas, liquid to solid comprising ozone, strong oxygen O⁻² or O₂⁻, hydrogen peroxide, nitrogen gas, ammonia and ammonia gas, sulfur and sulfur gas, phosphoric acid, nitric acid, nitric acid, hydrofluoric acid, boric acid, sulfuric acid, carbonic acid, sulfonic acid, hydrochlorous acid, trichloreacetic acid, isophthalic acid, phthalic acid, graphite, carbon black, bone, pearl, enamel.
14. (Currently Amended) The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim

1, wherein the solution of metal-polymer chelates(s) further comprises a carboxyl group bearing plastic polymer and an amino group bearing plastic polymer for use in a used for a nano plastic industry application or a nano textile industry includes a plastic or rubber polymer.

15. (Currently Amended) AThe solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1, being used for an oxidation of producing oxygen anions, cations and including at least one solvent gas degradations.

16. (Currently Amended) AThe solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1, being used for a condensation, including at least one and an oxidizing condensation.

17. (Currently Amended) AThe solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1, being used in one of hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose artificial imitated chitosan, artificial imitated glucosamine, the manufacture of amino metal polymer, and the manufacture of amino metal compound.

18. (Currently Amended) AThe solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1, for fermentation being used in a biochemical reaction for fermentation.

19. (Currently Amended) AThe solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1, for fermentation being used in a metal enzyme biocatalyst.

20. (Currently Amended) AThe solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1 excluding chitosans, being used in a disinfectant.

21. (Currently Amended) A-The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1, for fermentation being used in a biological protein cell or bacteria or protein enzyme culture medium preservation system.
22. (Currently Amended) A-The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1, for fermentation excluding chitosans, being used for dietary treatments free from chitosan and for health-care care applications.
23. (Currently Amended) A-The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1 for fermentation, being used for the production of chemical matters of a plant.
24. (Currently Amended) A-The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1 for fermentation, being used for duplication of genes and carriers.
25. (Currently Amended) A-The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1 excluding chitosans, being used in a nano filtration system.
26. (Currently Amended) A-The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1 for fermentation, being used for the production of a fermentation nano material.
27. (Currently Amended) A-The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1 for fermentation, being used for one of the nano inorganic matter, and nano ceramic, and nano plastic, and nano textile industries.
28. (Currently Amended) A-The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of

claim 1 for fermentation, being used in one of the manufacture of biological liquid crystals, and biological semiconductors, and biochips.

29. (Currently Amended) A The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1 for fermentation, being is used for biological batteries.

30. (Currently Amended) A The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s)chelates(s) of claim 1, being is used for processing a solvent liquidan oil product, including at least one and removing a solvent liquid, and detecting the concentration of an organic gas.

31-40. (CANCELLED)

41. (New) The solution of metal-polymer chelate(s) of claim 8, wherein the metal-polymer chelates after purification processing obtains at least one substance, the substance being selected from the group consisting of an amino metal compound, an amino metal polymer, an amino nano metal polymer, an amino nano metal compound, a nano metal polymer, a nano metal compound, an amino biological protein, or a pure biological protein.